

State without frankly declaring my position upon the financial issue now agitating the public. I stand to-day where I stood in the month of June, in the presence of a convention of the State Democracy. I have not changed an iota in my belief, nor deviated a step in my course. The commercial honor of this nation is pledged to the world and the whole world knows that the nation will maintain its honor. "I took part in the State Convention which sent delegates to represent the party in National Convention at Chicago. Those delegates, by participation, acquiesced in the action of the National Convention in presenting candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States. The State Convention of the Democratic party has ratified the nomination of these candidates.

He Will Vote for Bryan.
"I have learned from the fathers, and in turn have endeavored to teach that the Democratic party is a vehicle to carry the will of the people into effect. Such a vehicle is constructed with difficulty, but is easily destroyed. Failure now and then to perform absolutely satisfactory service will not justify the utter destruction of the vehicle. It was not constructed to bear one burden, but many and various burdens. When the financial burden is finally disposed of the people will still employ the Democratic party to support their purposes and to carry them into effect. When they do thus employ that party I, for one, do not want it to be shattered and dismembered, but to be strong, united and efficient.

"Therefore I shall cast my vote for William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall, the candidates in due and regular form chosen by a majority of that convention. I regret that I cannot be in full accord on the question of finance with the sentiment of the late convention, but if my position seems inharmonious with the usual attitude of a candidate toward his party it should be remembered that the conditions are also unusual.

People Are Dissatisfied.
"It was apparent at Chicago and Buffalo and is expressed at every gathering of citizens where public questions are discussed that the people are dissatisfied with the present condition of public affairs, and I am in sympathy with every movement, not revolutionary in character, which seeks to take burdens from the shoulders of the masses and to restore prosperity and peace to all the people.

"When the Republican Legislature adjourned in May, 1896, it left a record behind it which every Democratic and independent voter in the State believed would be an issue before the people this Fall. No question purely national in this State election from pronouncing, by a change of Administration, a verdict against this record.

ARGUS OUT FOR THACHER.

The Albany Paper Accepts the Buffalo Nominee, While Continuing Hostile to Bryan.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The Argus to-morrow will place the Democratic State ticket at the head of its editorial page, with comments under the heading, "Now, All Together for the State Ticket," as follows:

"The Argus is for John Boyd Thacher for Governor, because he is a Democrat; because we are Democrats. It is for him because he is abundantly qualified; because his chief opponent is abundantly disqualified. It is for him because the State issue is Platism, not Bryanism; the opening of mines under the Raines free run law, not the opening of mines under a free coinage law.

"Differences as to national issues are unavoidable and excusable; differences as to State issues are avoidable, and inexcusable. The Democratic ticket nominated at Buffalo is clean, representative and acceptable, not alone to Democrats, but to Republicans desirous of effecting from the State executive the stain and the stigma of Platt machine control.

"The platform of the Buffalo Convention as to State issues is clear, Democratic and in the interests of economy and good government. It is aimed at the cleansing of the Augean stables of the Platts, the Payas, the Aldridges and the lesser creatures of the dominant oligarchy that consumes the taxpayers' substance and whose control steadily increases the State tax rate.

"The Argus abates no jot of its indignation at the stultification and stupidity of endorsement of the Chicago platform, but it declines to submit the Democratic party to vivisection when the removal of a wart is in question. It declines to complicate State affairs with the national imbroglio, and it begs of all Democrats, whatever their views as to the national issue, to do likewise; to unite in support of the excellent State ticket upon the State issues so admirably summed up in the Buffalo platform.

"Governor nor Lieutenant-Governor nor Associate Judge can have ought to do with the currency of the nation. They may have much to do with the bettering of the worsening of the present scandalous condition of State administration, and that is why the Republicans seek to provoke Demo-

cratic divisions upon the State ticket. Their plan of campaign is manifest. It is to divide and conquer. United, we can defeat the Republican ticket, and they know it."

IS MR. BRYAN ALL WRONG?

Rev. Dr. Lloyd Says He Has Studied the Silver Question Carefully and Has Come to That Conclusion.

The Rev. Dr. William Lloyd talked on "National Righteousness Essential to National Prosperity" at the Central Congregational Church last night. He said:

"Mr. Bryan, one of the candidates for the Presidency of the United States, in a recent speech complained bitterly that in the present controversy the advocates of sound money appeal to the churches and the ministers to take sides with them. This is at least a concession on his part that the church and its ministers have some influence in national affairs.

"Mr. Bryan is very fond of quoting Scripture. Like Richard III., he can gloss his words with a text. He is not always fortunate in his choice of metaphors and illustrations. His famous crown of thorns and cross of gold have passed into contempt. When he compares all who favor a maintenance of a gold standard of value to Demetrius, crying 'Great is Diana of the Ephesians,' he forgets that Demetrius was a silversmith and his cry was raised because he feared the metal shrines would cease to pass muster as equal to the pure gold of a gospel which demands that every man should pay his debts honestly.

"He says that between Dives and Lazarus, he stands with Lazarus. But if Lazarus had sought to better his condition by robbing Dives of 50 per cent of his property, the question is, would he have been cured of his leprosy?"

"But, friends, the present issue is not a partisan question. As I see it, it is above all parties. It is a question of patriotism versus demagoguism, of Americanism versus selfishness and Anarchism, honor versus dishonor.

"Mr. Bryan represents those who assert that the unlimited emission of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 in legislation making the silver dollar equivalent to gold will relieve the present money stringency, will increase the income of every farmer and wage earner in the country and inaugurate an era of unparalleled prosperity in every department of industry and commerce."

"I have read all I could gather together, thought earnestly on the subject, talked with many men of business, and my conviction is that the present question is fallacious, immoral and destructive."

GENERAL PALMER EXPECTED.

Bolting Democratic Nominee Due to Arrive in This City To-night.

General John M. Palmer, the bolting Democratic nominee for President, is expected to arrive in this city to-night and, having a day's rest before the meeting in Madison Square Garden to-morrow night, General Buckner is expected to arrive to-morrow morning.

The managers in charge of the meeting have almost given up hope of Secretary Carlisle attending it. They now believe he will send a letter expressing his regret of the Administration, which they expect to have read at the meeting. Henry De Forest Baldwin has received this telegram:

Norwalk City, Neb.
Henry De Forest Baldwin, No. 90 West Broadway, New York.
Thanks for kind invitation. Regret cannot accept. Palmer and Buckner represent honest money, honest Democracy and mature American statesmanship. I believe in them and their cause.

Among those who will occupy boxes are Simon Sterne, R. Watson Gilder, Charles R. Miller, Henry L. Nelson, R. N. Johnson, M. Shepley, W. W. Curtis, John Fennell, James Lebe, Patrick Jerome Gleason, John P. Faure, Charles Patterson, William Salomon, J. J. Phillips and J. C. Callahan and Colonel John R. Fellows.

DR. M'ARTHUR HEARS THE NEWS

Thinks the Outcome in Maine is Most Discouraging for Democrats.

The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur preached last night at Calvary Baptist Church, West Fifty-seventh street, on "The Striving Events of the Past Week." He said Washington's Farewell Address was a rebuke to the men who were trying to array the West against the East, and employ against employers.

"We have seen," said the preacher, "a party swallow gold at Saratoga in June and silver in September at Buffalo. During the past week we have heard a voice from Maine, a potent voice for honesty and morality. It was not a partisan victory. It was a great moral issue that won in Maine. The people of Maine recognized the command: 'Thou shalt not steal.'"

"We have heard a voice from Buffalo, from an organization that will swallow gold, silver or anything that can satisfy its hunger for public office and spoils; but that organization is still in the gutter, hungry and thirsty for a long time to come."

REV. HALDEMAN IS FOR GOLD.

Tells His Baptist Flock Free Silver Means Moral Disaster.

The Rev. J. M. Haldeeman, of the First Baptist Church, Seventy-ninth street and Boulevard, talked gold politics last night. Among other things he said:

"The great question in this campaign is whether this country shall maintain the standard of morals, or whether it shall set an example of organized dishonesty by erecting a standard of national repudiation. The question is whether we shall disregard our obligations and cast the standard of honor in the dust."

"Shall we substitute an era of prosperity for one in which the bank clerk can get down half a cent, giving fifty cents for the creditor and putting fifty cents in his own pocket? Do we want something better than that? Shall the country become bankrupt in financial credit, and also become bankrupt in moral credit?"

"It is a question whether we have enough virtue per capita to save this nation from moral strangulation. Where there is a weakness of morality there is a weakness of muscle."

"Truth and honesty demand the recognition of a single standard of value. The standard of gold being the universal standard, if this nation shall seek to set aside the purer metal and bring into use the baser, it will dilute its virtue, lacerate its honor and bring disaster."

Rev. Madison C. Peters on Saloons.
The Rev. Madison C. Peters talked last night at the Bloomingdale Reformed Church, Sixty-eighth street and the Boulevard, on "The Relation of the Saloon to the Hard Times." Among other things, he said: "Tariff and silver are intricate questions of detail, appropriate for non-partisan commissions of experts to handle. When the McKim bill was in operation the receipts from customs were \$771,000,000 a year—less than \$2.50 per capita. The total output of silver in the country for the last year was only \$80,000,000. This silver, coined at the dishonest ratio of 16 to 1, would give every inhabitant of this country, in round numbers, per annum is \$1,000,000,000. This would give every citizen an average of something more than \$300."

Lost His Wife's Jewelry at Cards.
Lewis Mason, a printer, living at No. 50 Henry street, lost heavily in a game of cards at David Bernstein's cafe, at No. 380 Broome street, last night, and complained to the police that he had been swindled. Mason lost his wife's jewelry, valued at \$30, to his possession, and lost it in the play. The police of the Eldridge Street Station raided the cafe and arrested the proprietor, living at No. 39 Delancey street. The former was held on a charge of keeping a disorderly house.

HENRY GEORGE VISITS OHIO.

He Writes of the Effect of Bryan's Cleveland Speech.

Workmen Thoroughly Impressed with the Views He There Expressed.

Daily Open Air Meetings Now Being Held in the City's Public Square.

Laborers, Idle and Employed, Discuss the Financial Question in All Its Bearings.

HANNA FURNISHED A CHAIRMAN.

A Foreman, Who Had Been Discharged from His Employment Because of His Political Beliefs, Working Hard for the Democrats.

By Henry George.
Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 20.—I met here to-day with the head of an important bureau of the national Administration, who has left his Washington office to take a look through this part of the country. His notion about things political was that Bryan would be beaten "out of sight," and would make no better showing in November than did General Scott at the close of the campaign that ended the Whig party.

One of the reasons that he assigned for this was that Bryan was injuring himself by his speeches. This going around the country speaking anywhere and everywhere was, in his opinion, most injudicious. As a matter of political wisdom, Mr. Bryan, he said, ought to have rested his reputation as an orator on the laurels won by his Chicago speech that gave him the nomination, and with that nomination he retired to his Lincoln home there to remain in dignified silence, allowing others to stomp the country.

That was the course, this Administration, Democrat said, that astute political managers would have recommended him. But then, he said, Mr. Bryan, while a very genial gentleman, would listen to no political management, and was thus ruining his chances.

I had, of course, heard this before, and, curious to know what a man who had won a reputation as a campaigner thought of it. I asked Governor Altgeld last week what he thought of the effect of Bryan's campaigning. His reply was that Bryan was doing more for the success of his party than any other hundred of the ablest speakers could possibly do, and that the effect on the people of seeing and hearing the man they were asked to vote for, and even where it was impossible for them to do that, of knowing that he was doing his utmost to get among them, and talk to them face to face, was counting for more than an elaborate organization and an army of the best speakers.

Bryan a Physical Marvel.
Bryan, Governor Altgeld said, was in nothing more remarkable than in his tremendous physical vitality, and had excited the astonishment of Governor Stone, of Missouri, who had accompanied him on some of his speeches, by his tremendous ability to eat and sleep, thus preserving his power under exertion that would soon wear out any ordinary man, even if he was in the prime of health and strength.

And it was on the effect of the candidate's speeches that Altgeld counted as one of the elements that would more than make up for any deficiency in money and the sort of organization for which money is necessary, and which, in spite of these deficiencies, would secure a Democratic victory in November.

Now, in Cleveland, I have had an opportunity of forming my own opinion as to whether the Democratic Federal official, or the Democratic Governor, was nearest right in his estimate of the effect of Bryan's speeches. There are few Americans who have had a wider experience in public speaking than has fallen to my lot, for I have addressed large and frequently hostile audiences on three continents upon subjects which call for thought.

I have learned to know that thunders of applause sometimes merely mean that the speaker had said something to which his audience was already agreed, and that the really effective work of arousing the thought of men is usually accompanied by silent attention. And the proof to me that I had really accomplished something has not been the applause of an audience, but to see that audience break up into knots of men, intently discussing the subject of the speech.

Earnest Discussion Follows.
The public square of Cleveland affords the most striking example of the effect of a speech that I know of. Bryan spoke in Cleveland on the first of September. From that day to the present moment, a sort of perpetual discussion has gone on in this public square. It begins in the morning and goes on until day comes again. At no time that they pass the square, car conductors and morning newspaper men tell me, is there not a crowd there discussing the issues of the campaign, and particularly the money question.

Its components are constantly changing, but at no time, day or night, or at least for

twenty-one or twenty-two hours out of the twenty-four, is this crowd not to be seen. Sometimes it has a single centre, but more often it breaks up into different centres, spreading over the square like stars. The square has become the recognized place to go and hear politics discussed.

Two men got to talking, passers by gathered around to listen and then as the original speakers cannot be heard, discussion begins on the outskirts and knots form around the new speakers, until there are many different centres. Sometimes when a speaker of particular brilliance or force is heard and a larger audience is anxious to listen they insist on his taking a platform in one corner of the square that was erected for a band stand during the Cleveland Centennial, when as large a crowd as can hear a speaker in the open air forms around him.

Thus, as a result of Bryan's first speech here, there has grown up a perpetual debating club, open to all who wish to hear and free to all who wish to speak and who will preserve reasonable decorum. It is a remarkable fact that the men who form the constantly changing audience insist on the proprieties being observed and will listen to no mean denunciation or abuse, and insist on each side having a fair show.

There is a sort of permanent chairman, who presides at these meetings, a round, full-built man, named Orr, who was a foreman of dock ore handlers in the employ of Mark Hanna, until he attended the St. Louis Populist Convention as a delegate. Upon his return he was discharged. Mr. Hanna has doubtless too much to do to attend to everything, but it would certainly seem to be the part of political wisdom for him to have Orr reinstated, for he is devoting his enforced leisure to the most effective work toward defeating McKinley by acting as a sort of common-sense chairman for this common people's perpetual parliament.

Idle Laborers Strong for Bryan.
I was curious to learn what the trend of the Cleveland Public Square debates seemed to indicate. I found among the Democratic leaders in Chicago a confidence as to the feeling among organized labor, but more doubt as to unorganized labor. Now, the constantly changing audiences of the Cleveland Public Square—where discussions, by the bye, do not stop even when it rains, for speakers and auditors then withdraw under the wide Centennial Arch—are evidently composed for the most part of men who have no work to do, and mostly of unorganized laborers.

And all the information that I can get is that these discussions show an all but unanimous feeling in favor of Bryan's election, and that the workmen, who are not at work, will cast relatively as large a vote for him as the workmen who are at work.

The men who have most closely watched these discussions say that, judged by them, Mr. McKinley will certainly be beaten in his own State.

ENGLAND SURE OF "NO. 1."
British Officials Have Little Doubt That Tynan's Extradition Will Be Granted.

By Julian Ralph.
London, Sept. 20.—It was learned here to-day upon fairly good authority that, in official quarters little doubt is now entertained that the extradition of Tynan, the alleged dynamite, will be granted by the French Government.

The belief is very general among English people that if the famous "No. 1" is brought here for trial, his conviction and execution are a foregone conclusion.

AGRARIANS FOR BRYAN
Leaders in Many Lands Cable the Candidate That They Thoroughly Indorse His Views.

By Henry W. Fischer.
Berlin, Sept. 20.—Professor Arendt wires me from Budapest that the Agrarian leaders from all lands have cabled to William J. Bryan, expressing their hope that he will be elected President of the United States.

They assure him of their sincere devotion to the principles which he so ably represents and particularly indorse his financial views.

The Agrarian Congress has adopted a platform indorsing bimetalism.

WOMAN CYCLIST HURT.
Tried to Pass Between Two Wagons on Seventh Avenue, and Was Struck by the Wheels.

Kate Foley, a woman of twenty-five, was seriously injured yesterday while riding a bicycle. She left her home, No. 1546 Madison avenue, early in the afternoon and rode up Seventh avenue.

She tried to pass between two wagons, one of which was driven by Joseph Straus, of No. 1710 Seventh avenue, and was struck by the wheels. She received a severe cut in the head and was taken to the Manhattan Hospital.

Runaway on Macomb's Dam Road.
A runaway occurred yesterday afternoon on Macomb's Dam road, near Burnside avenue. James Hughes and his wife, of No. 138 East Eighty-third street, were out driving when their horse escaped their control. The carriage struck a wagon belonging to William Kelley, of No. 222 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street. The collision tore off the wheel of the wagon and threw Mr. and Mrs. Hughes from their carriage. Mrs. Hughes was badly bruised, but her husband escaped injury. Roundsmen Grey stopped the horse before further damage was done.

Last Concert in the Park.
Over 50,000 people assembled on the Mall in Central Park yesterday afternoon to hear the last concert of the Summer. The crowd was orderly and good natured but unwieldy and Sergeant Dillon, with a detail of sixty policemen had all he could do to keep the people moving.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund a money if it fails to cure. 25c.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TROOPS TAKE DONGOLA.

No Resistance Was Offered, the Place Being Unoccupied.

Dervishes Had Retreated to El Hafir, Where They Suffered Defeat.

That Town Was Captured Only After a Hot Engagement Had Been Fought, Gunboats Taking Part.

DESPERATE FIGHTING BY DERVISHES.

They Had Lost Twenty-seven Grain-Laden Boats and Struggled Heroically to Regain Them, but Were Beaten Off.

Cairo, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from the Anglo-Egyptian expedition states that Dongola, the objective point of the expedition, has been taken without meeting with any resistance from the dervishes, the place being unoccupied.

The town of El Hafir, north of Dongola, to which place the dervishes retreated yesterday, was captured after a hot engagement. After the place had fallen into the hands of the expedition, the Egyptians captured twenty-seven grain-laden boats, the loss of which will prove a severe blow to the dervishes.

The latter made desperate attempts to recapture the boats, but a heavy fire was poured into them by the troops and the gunboats, and they were finally compelled to abandon their attempts to regain possession of the boats and their cargoes.

Dervishes Beat a Retreat.
After their defeat, the entire dervish force retreated southward upon Dongola. At the same time the expedition's steamers started for the same place, and, being the quicker, reached there before the dervishes.

The city was found to be deserted by warriors, and the steamers at once landed a force of infantry to hold it until the arrival of the main body of the expedition. At the time the dispatch was sent the dervishes were approaching Dongola overland, and scouts reported that they were carrying many of their wounded with them. Included among the wounded are some of the most noted chiefs.

It is expected that as the dervishes are without food or other stores, they will make a most desperate attempt to again gain possession of Dongola.

Dervishes' Stubborn Defence.
El Hafir was not taken by the troops until after a most stubborn resistance on the part of the dervishes had been overcome. The riflemen of the latter fought behind well-made mud forts and in trenches that were strewn with mats.

These defenses, however, were soon wrecked by the heavy fire of the Egyptian artillery and the Maxim battery that was manned by the Connaught Rangers. The dervishes stood the fire bravely, but were finally compelled to withdraw from the place.

Their cavalry took no part in the engagement, remaining some distance off in the desert watching the result of the battle. When the British and Egyptians landed the entire force retreated southward.

He was with the New Yorks three years and made the round the world trip with the Baltimore. He is a catcher, pitcher and good all-round player.

AN EX-GIANT A SUICIDE.
Ed. Crane, the Well Known Baseball Player, Takes His Own Life at Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 20.—In his bed in the hotel where he has been boarding all Summer, Edward N. Crane, a ball player, with a well-known record, was found dead to-day. He had committed suicide, as was shown by an empty glass found containing alcohol and a bottle of the same drug half empty by his side. Despondency was the cause, due to hard drinking.

Crane had played with the Rochester team part of this season and later with the Boston team of the Eastern League. His fame, however, was won in the National League, where he was a member of the Boston, Providence, New York and Baltimore clubs.

BOY BURLAR SHOT TO DEATH.
Continued from First Page.

searching for him, but ran back to look for the prisoner whom he had left in the custody of a stranger. And he arrived in the nick of time. The captive was being taken enough strength to make a fight for liberty and the stranger was having a hot time of it. Faithful to his trust, however, he was giving aid and comfort as he recovered his gun and other wayfarers of the morn as were fortunate enough to witness the conflict say that it was a free-for-all fighting.

Desperate Fight with the Citizen.
Just as Becker was doing his best to drive the prisoner on with uplifted club an oyster knife into the other fellow's brisket, and falling only because the other fellow kept right on a grip on Becker's arm, and to all that with a few well-directed swings of his club, and it was not many minutes before the offender was slitting his throat in the West Forty-ninth Street Police Station giving some account of himself. He said his name was William Walsh and that he was a tramp.

His address he gave as No. 401 West Forty-ninth street.

As for the second episode, all the information that Walsh would vouchsafe was that his name was John O'Brien, and that he lived somewhere on West Forty-ninth street. Concerning the man who had escaped he preserved a sullen silence. The police say that Walsh is an old offender, and that he is a free-for-all fighter.

ALMOST MET IN COLLISION.
Steamship Rialto and an Unrecognized Vessel Have a Narrow Escape.

Captain Rippeit, of the freight steamship Rialto, which arrived yesterday from Newcastle, England, said his vessel almost came into collision with an Atlantic liner at 1 o'clock yesterday morning in a fog.

The Rialto's fog whistle was kept blowing incessantly, while she proceeded at slow speed. The steamer had been in the fog bank nearly two hours when the answering whistle of another steamer was heard. The Rialto's engines were stopped, and the next instant the fog lifted and revealed a large passenger vessel less than two ship's lengths away and directly in the Rialto's track. The liner's engines had been stopped. The helms of both steamships were shoved hard astern and they glided past each other. The fog shut in again, and Captain Rippeit did not see the name of the liner.

Editor Blot Out of Jail.
Arthur F. Blot, editor of the Mount Vernon News, who was arrested Friday night and lodged in the County Jail in default of the payment of \$500 damages for, as is alleged, libelling ex-Mayor E. F. Brush, of that city, was released last Saturday on a stay of proceedings. The case will be appealed.

THROWN FROM HIS WHEEL.

Bicyclist Slater's Skull Was Fractured by a Fall Near Shady-side.

William Slater, twenty-four years old, of No. 26 East One Hundred and Thirty-first street, New York, fractured his skull last night by taking a header from his wheel while riding down the Shady-side road to the Fort Lee Ferry.

The road is quite steep, and has many sharp curves. While rounding one of them shortly before 7 o'clock Slater's wheel struck on a rock. He was thrown some unconscious when carried to Bender's Hotel, at Fort Lee.

Dr. Justin, of Guttenburg, who attended him, said Slater was taken to a hospital, as his skull was fractured and he was otherwise badly injured, but he refused and insisted upon being taken to his home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ness Would Have Captured This Burglar if Something Had Not Given Way.

The police of Kearny, N. J., have in their possession a pair of trousers, the owner of which they would like to find. Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. James Ness was awakened by a noise in her room, and discovered a strange man prowling about. She screamed and Mr. Ness sprang from the bed, his wife following him. The burglar made a dash for the window and was just about to spring to the ground, a distance of about 60 feet, when Ness and his wife seized his ankles. He attempted the leap, however, but found himself hanging, head downward, kicking and struggling to free himself from the clutches of his captors.

Mr. and Mrs. Ness, however, had a firm grasp of the burglar's trousers, and while he was struggling they were yelling "police" as loudly as they could. Suddenly the burglar dropped to the ground, but left his trousers in the hands of his captors. The burglar started to get up and disappeared in the darkness. Just then Chief of Police Kirby appeared on the scene, and thinking he was dealing with a thief, he fired four shots at it, none of which took effect.

An investigation showed that the burglar had first slipped on the stairs, and that the children were asleep, and from there stole two gold watches, which the police found in bushes near the house. He then took a pocketbook containing about \$20, and some trinkets. After escaping the burglar, it is believed, went to the residence of J. W. Gibson, on Tappan street. It was shortly after 3 o'clock that Mr. Gibson was awakened by a noise in his room, and as he arose the intruder fled. But he had taken some of his money, and his trousers.

NEGRO SHOT AND BURNED.
Mob Motes Out a Terrible Punishment for a Murderous Assault Upon an Aged Woman for a Paltry Sum.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 20.—At Slayden's Crossing, a hamlet between Lamar, Miss., and Grand Junction, Tenn., in the former State, Walter Brown, a young negro, was shot to death and then burned for a murderous assault upon Mrs. Slayden, postmistress, aged seventy-three years, late Friday night.

Brown applied to Mrs. Slayden for a small sum of money which she is supposed to have owed him, and she told him to look in a bureau drawer and get it. Finding \$10 in the drawer, the negro struck the woman a blow on the head with a bingden, fracturing her skull.

He at once fled, but was captured near Grand Junction yesterday and taken back to the scene of the crime. He was promptly identified. His captors at once rid him with lead and afterward piled wood about the remains and burned them.

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